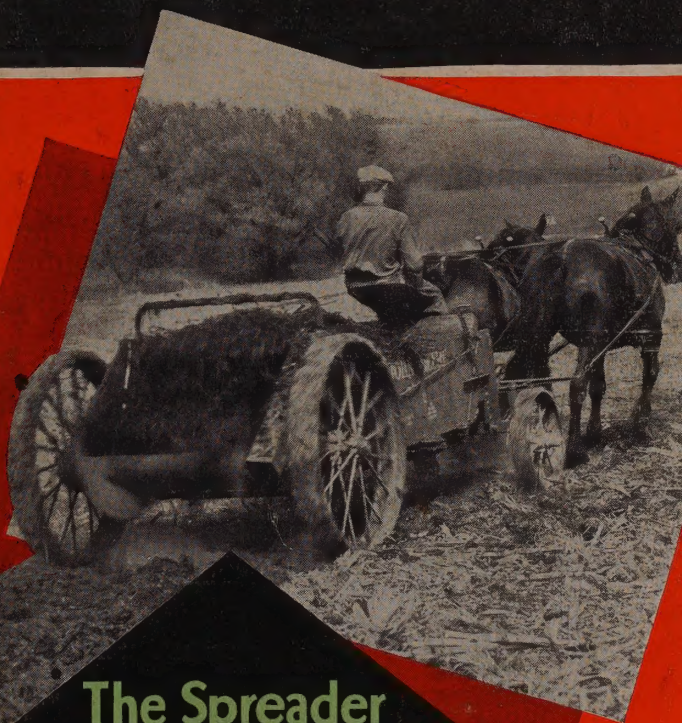


JOHN DEERE MODEL E SPREADER



The Spreader
with the
Beater
on the
Axle

**When you buy John Deere
Implements you are sure
of prompt repair service
during their long life.**

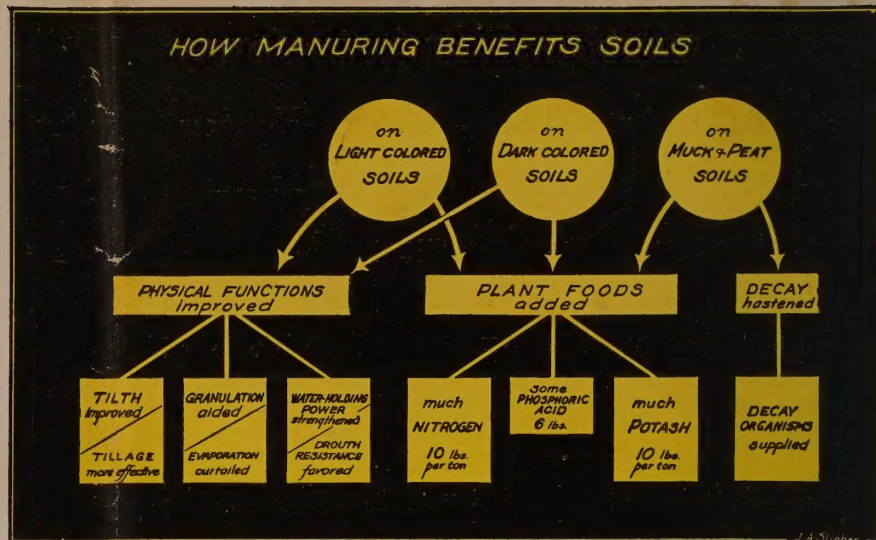
Is Barnyard Manure Worth Spreading?

Here Are Some Interesting Facts

The aim of every farmer should be to increase and to maintain the fertility of his soil. Fertile soil produces bigger crop yields at lower cost per bushel or per ton. That means more crop dollars—a greater net profit.

Keeping soil fertile—producing profitable crops—can be accomplished through consistent use of manure, nature's most complete fertilizer.

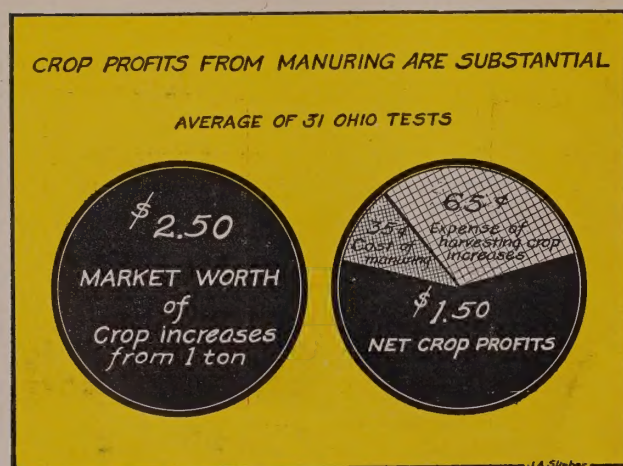
J. A. Slipher, Assistant Professor in Soils at



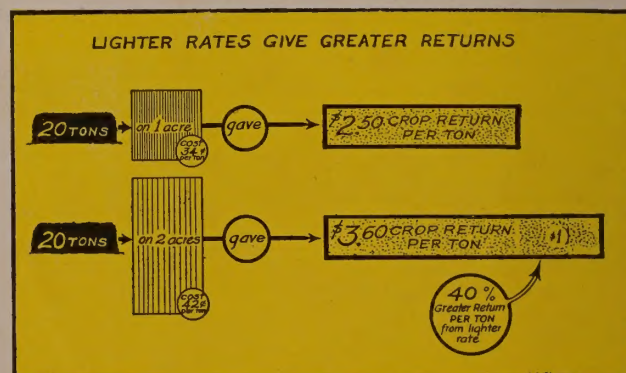
the Ohio State University, gives some interesting facts on manure in his recent Bulletin, No. 131.

Read What Mr. Slipher Says:

"A ton of average manure is worth from \$2.00 to \$3.00. This is a field valuation of the actual crop-producing power of manure as measured by crop responses in field tests. Findings in thirty-one experiments with manure in Ohio, involving all crops grown in thirteen soil types and covering thirty years in some instances, show that a ton of manure produced crop increases worth \$2.50.



Year in and year out, manure has an average valuation of \$2.50 per ton—ample proof that it's well worth spreading.



A good manure spreader permits spreading evenly, in any desired amount per acre. Machine spread manure goes farther and pays bigger returns per ton.

This valuation represents an average of manures ranging from fresh to weathered and aged. Exposed and wasted manure fell \$1.00 under this average. However, fresh or protected manure rose \$1.00 or more higher than the average.

"The manure pile swells the farmer's income more than is generally realized. Live stock on the average Ohio farm, consisting of 92 acres of land, produces about 107 tons of manure through the stable each year. Valued at \$2.50 per ton, the stable-produced manure on the typical Ohio farm is worth \$270.00. That is, it will produce crops worth that much when properly spread on the soil."

Bigger Returns from Machine Spreading

Only finely divided manure can deliver its full crop-producing value to the soil. A good manure spreader, which thoroughly shreds the manure and spreads it evenly in quantities to meet the crop's requirements, enables you to get the greatest dollar returns from your manure.

If you have manure to spread and don't own a spreader, you are overlooking a mighty valuable source of farm profit. You'll be money ahead, this year and for years to come, by investing in the John Deere Spreader, which is shown and described on the following pages.

*The illustrations on these pages are used through the courtesy of Ohio State University.

TONNAGE OF MANURE FROM LIVESTOCK

—OF mixed ages and on common rations—

MANURE (PLUS BEDDING) YIELDED PER YEAR

Per 1000 lbs. of Animal



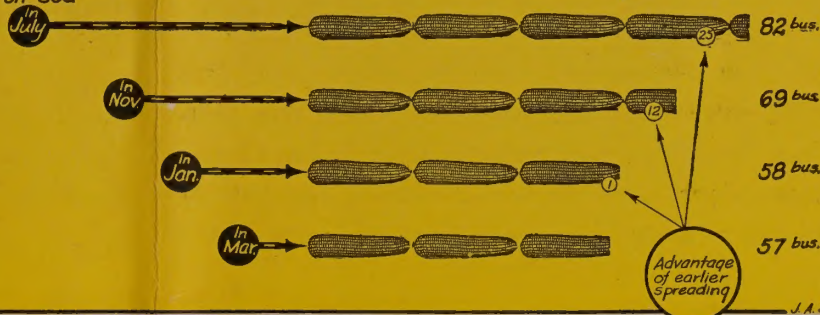
CEW:16m

Take a pencil and paper and figure up the value of manure produced on your farm. The above chart gives the amount of manure produced per year by various farm animals.

SPREADING WELL AHEAD OF PLOWING PROVES BEST

FRESH MANURE APPLIED on sod

CORN YIELD—per acre

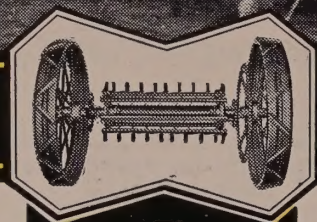


J. A. Slighter

Spreading well ahead of plowing gives the manure an opportunity to decompose and become more readily available as plant food.



Money spent in protection of manure returns two- to three-fold in bigger crop yields per ton.



The BEATER ON THE AXLE

Still the Biggest Improvement Ever Made in Spreader Design...

FOR over 25 years, the beater on the axle has been the big reason why John Deere Spreaders *are easier to load, easier to pull—why they do better work and last longer.* And, today, in the John Deere Model E, this famous patented feature *is still the biggest improvement ever made in spreader design.* It's an advantage that can't be equalled in any other spreader.

Mounting the beater on the axle permits building a simpler spreader with higher,

draft-reducing drive wheels and a lower, easier-loading box . . . it puts the heavy unloading strain on the strongest part of the spreader . . . it locates the beaters for best work.



Spreading manure on snow with the John Deere Model E. Note even spread of manure full width of two corn rows.

Saves Hard Work in Loading

The beater on the axle and the new cushion-spring front bolster construction have made it possible to build a spreader with the box uniformly low from front to rear. It has not been necessary to reduce the height of the drive wheels,

and you don't have to throw the manure over the drive wheels when loading.

This easy-loading feature on the John Deere Model E Spreader does away with high pitching—the hard part of loading. You can load and spread more loads in a day with less effort.

Easier Pulling for Your Horses

The John Deere Model E has high drive wheels which give it the same light-draft advantage over lower-wheeled spreaders that a high-wheeled wagon has over a low-wheeled truck.

The large, four-bar upper beater and the correctly-shaped beater teeth not only do better work, but they also greatly reduce the chances for wrapping of straw, which is a common complaint on many spreaders.

Because the beater is on the axle, it is low enough so that it isn't working against the load to cause heavy draft.

Roller bearings at both ends of all three beaters reduce draft and wear at these important points.

The tapered box—wider at the rear—does away with friction between the manure and box sides as the load moves toward the beaters.

The beater on the axle eliminates one beater shaft and drive chain, thus reducing the number of friction points and further reducing draft.

The John Deere Model E can be handled easily by two horses in ordinary conditions.

Does Better Work

Because the beater is on the axle, close to the ground, and the spiral beater is on the same level, the manure is not thrown high in the air—winds do not cause objectionable drifting.

The spiral arrangement of the beater teeth gives a shearing cut the entire width of the box—the manure is thoroughly shredded before it

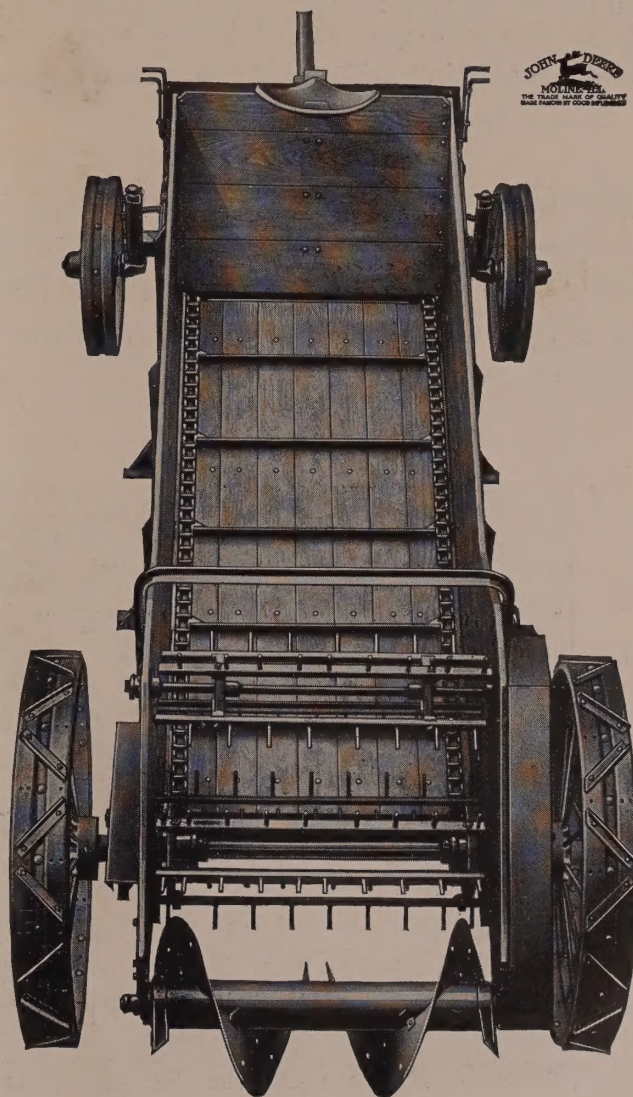


Figure 1—Overhead view of the John Deere Model E Spreader. Note the new-type widespread beater, the main beater on the axle and the large, four-bar upper beater.

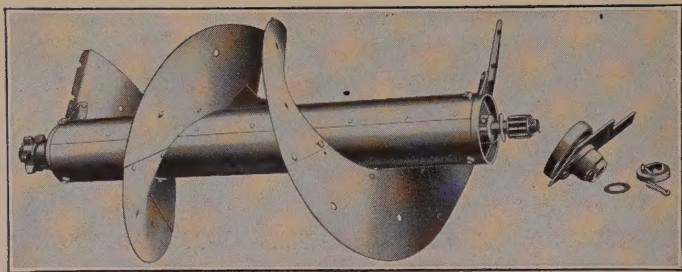


Figure 2—Showing the widespread or spiral beater used on the Model E. It's balanced for smooth, easy running, and does an excellent job of spreading.

gets to the new-type spiral beater which deposits it evenly in a wide, uniform spread beyond the drive wheels.

Both upper and lower beaters are large in diameter—wrapping in strawy manure is reduced to the very minimum. Guards at both ends of upper and lower beaters prevent wrapping at bearings.

Built for More Years of Low-Cost Service

Mounting the beater on the axle puts the heavy unloading strain directly on the strongest part of the spreader, and permits simpler construction—fewer parts to wear and replace.

The frame is unusually strong because of trussing of angle irons at rear end of the spreader body. The frame sills, beater shafts and axles are made of tough, high-carbon steel. The beater shafts are heavy and strong. Front and rear axles are the largest and heaviest used on any spreader. The design of this machine is such that the deep box forms a truss with the frame, resulting in great strength and rigidity. Materials and workmanship are of the very best, and surplus strength has been supplied where needed. Sides are strengthened by four steel braces. There are two on each side which

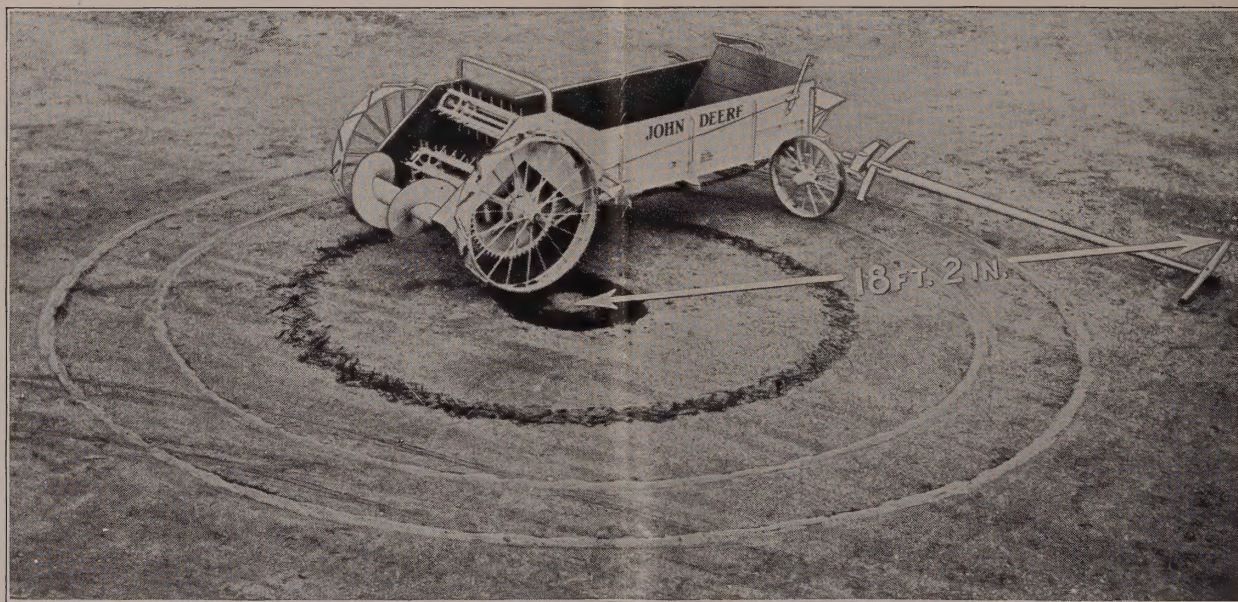


Figure 3—This picture illustrates an important advantage of the Model E. You can turn it completely around in a space of 36 feet 4 inches. It's one of the shortest-turning spreaders ever built—easier to get around with in sheds and feed lots because front wheels are "auto-steer" type and widespread beater does not extend back of rear wheels.

attach to the side angles and the steel cross sills. They hold the sides rigidly in position, and make a load-carrying member which will not bow under the heaviest load. The John Deere Model E will stand up under the most severe strains. The box is of high-quality wood, heavily creosoted and painted to resist manure acids and the weather. The top irons on the spreader sides are nailed and clipped on—they will stay in place.

Wood is used where wood is best and steel is used where steel is best. This combination insures unusually long life.

New-Type Spiral Beater

The new-type widespread beater distributes the manure in a wide, even blanket—the width of two corn rows. This beater is balanced for smooth, easy running. (See Figure 2.)

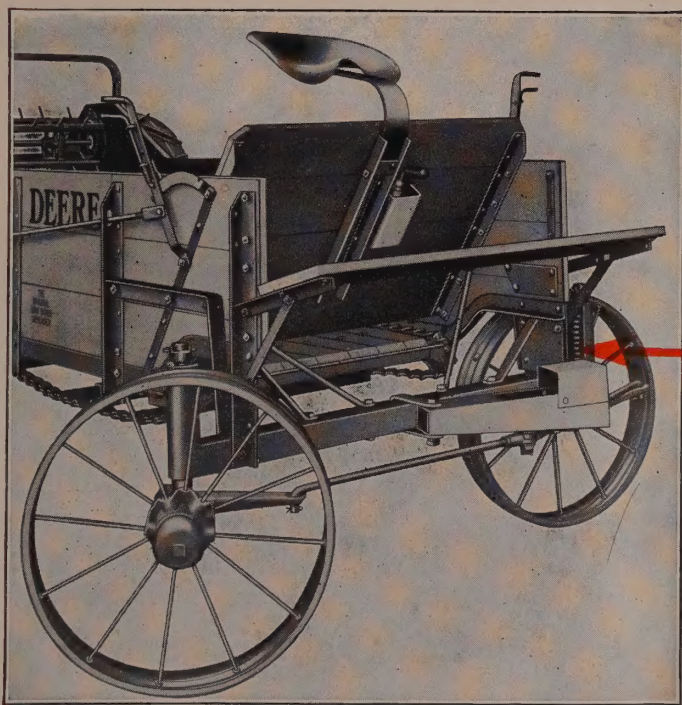


Figure 4—Showing the front-end construction of the John Deere Model E. Axle and steering arm are welded for extra strength.



The Bergen Bros., Sherman, South Dakota, cleaning up an old straw stack bottom with their John Deere Model E Spreader.

The blades are mounted on a 5-1/2-inch steel drum. This drum prevents wrapping of straw and twine around the widespread bearings—an important light-draft feature. The end blades of spiral are so designed that they keep manure from building up on the box sides to cause binding and heavy draft. It's a feature every owner likes.

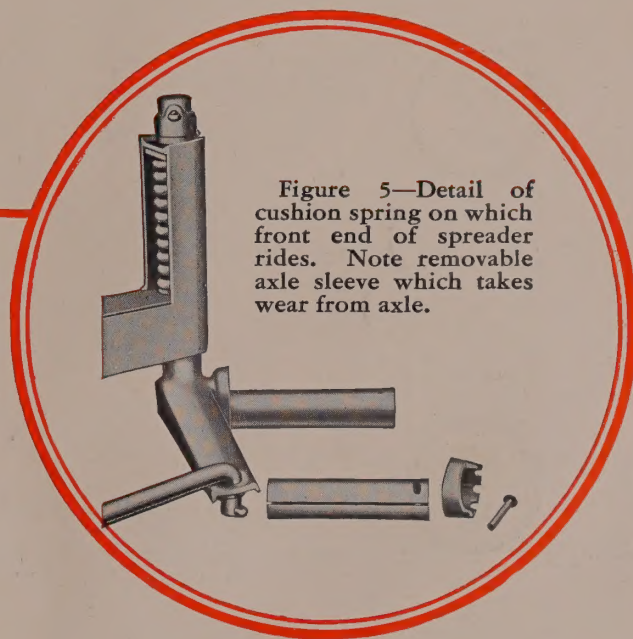


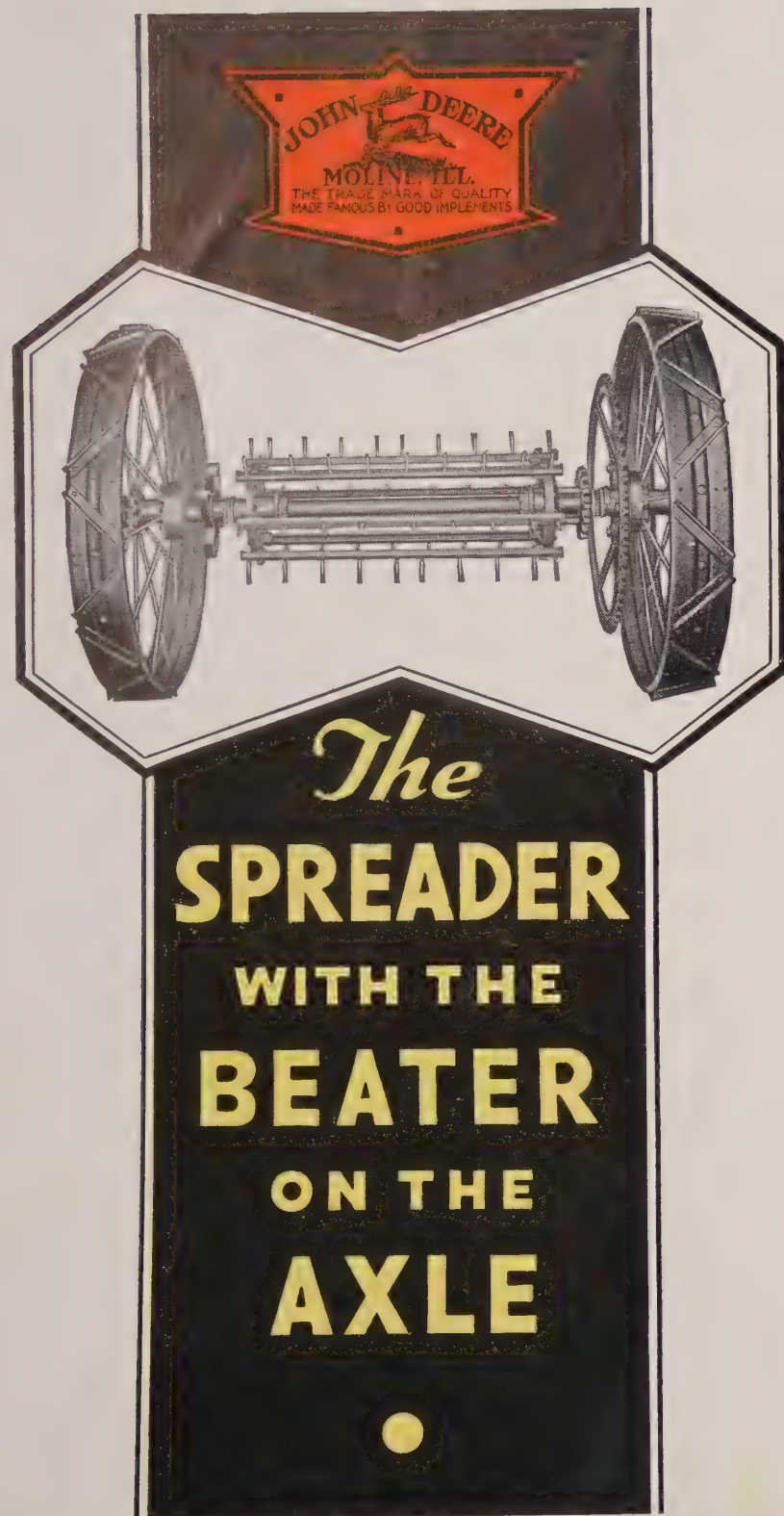
Figure 5—Detail of cushion spring on which front end of spreader rides. Note removable axle sleeve which takes wear from axle.

John Deere MODEL "E" Spreader

9 ADVANCED FEATURES WHICH INSURE Easier Loading . . . Easier Pulling . . . Better Work . . . Longer Life

- ① **WIDESPREAD BEATER:** Reduces wrapping, runs easier and smoother, and gives a wider and more even spread. Box scrapers keep sides clean.
- ② **BEATER ON THE AXLE:** Permits higher drive wheels for easier pulling—a lower box for easier loading—makes possible fewer moving parts and sturdier construction. Beaters are close to the ground—wind has less chance to drift manure.
- ③ **LARGE, FOUR-BAR UPPER BEATER:** Reduces wrapping, lightens draft and does a better job of shredding manure.
- ④ **HARDENED STEEL ROLLER CHAIN DRIVE:** More than twice as strong as ordinary drive chain—does not wear out sprockets, lasts longer and runs easier.
- ⑤ **HIGH, WIDE-TIRED REAR WHEELS:** Give same light-draft advantage that a high-wheeled wagon has over a low-wheeled truck.
- ⑥ **STRONGER, BETTER BOX:** Finest quality wood, creosoted and painted to resist manure acids and the weather—well braced to stand up under years of heavy service. Stands heavy twisting strains without bending out of shape.
- ⑦ **FRONT END RIDES ON CUSHION SPRINGS:** Springs absorb field and road shocks—add to the comfort of the driver, and the life of the spreader.
- ⑧ **NEW, EASY, SHORT TURN:** Easy to handle in sheds and feed lots.
- ⑨ **STEEL POLE AND EVENERS:** Will not break—eliminate costly replacements.





Read These Letters — They Tell What Users Think About This New and Better Spreader

“Does a Fine Job of Spreading”

Dear Sirs:

We are writing you in regard to our experience with our John Deere Model E Spreader.

We have hauled about 100 loads of manure and have only used two horses to pull the spreader. It is easy to load because it is so low to the ground, and the rear wheels are back so far that they do not interfere with loading. The beaters and widespread attachment certainly do a fine job of spreading the toughest manure. We have spread tough straw manure with twine in it and have found that twine or straw will not wrap on the widespread.

We are sure pleased with the performance of our spreader. We chose the John Deere Model E Spreader because we thought it was the best on the market.

KNUDSON BROS.,
Marshalltown, Iowa.



“Easy on the Horses”

Gentlemen:

I recently bought one of your John Deere Model E Spreaders and sure am well pleased with it. It seems to be very easy on a team in unloading.

This new spreader is more simply constructed than any other that I have seen. If it gives me the service that my old John Deere Spreader gave me, which I had for 18 years and was still in good condition, I will not have to buy any more spreaders.

O. C. PETERSON,
Graettinger, Iowa.



Ideal Spreader for Winter Use

Dear Sir:

The John Deere Model E Spreader is the most satisfactory spreader I have ever used. Its front-end construction, combined with its durability throughout, makes it the ideal spreader for use on frozen and rough ground.

The quality of work done by this new spreader cannot be surpassed, every particle of manure being torn apart regardless of its coarseness.

It has both the low-down, easy-loading and light-draft features that have been put in John Deere Spreaders in the past. We use this spreader on a hilly farm and never use more than a pair of 1400-pound horses to pull it.

JEROME GAVOILLE,
Belleville, Wis.

“Satisfactory in Every Way”

Dear Sirs:

My John Deere Model E Spreader is giving excellent service. I have used it in spreading limestone, in addition to the general barnyard use. I find that it is easy to load, wears well, and proves satisfactory in every way.

WALTER S. TURNER,
Alworth, Ill.



No Signs of Wear

Dear Sir:

We were one of the three farms in this locality to use the first John Deere Model E Spreaders.

I feel the ease of loading and durability of this spreader are remarkable. In two years, we have spread 350 tons of limestone and about 250 loads of manure and the spreader does not show signs of wear.

The lime-spreading attachment is easily attached or removed, and works very satisfactorily.

DR. ELMER E. WALKER,
Rockford, Ill.

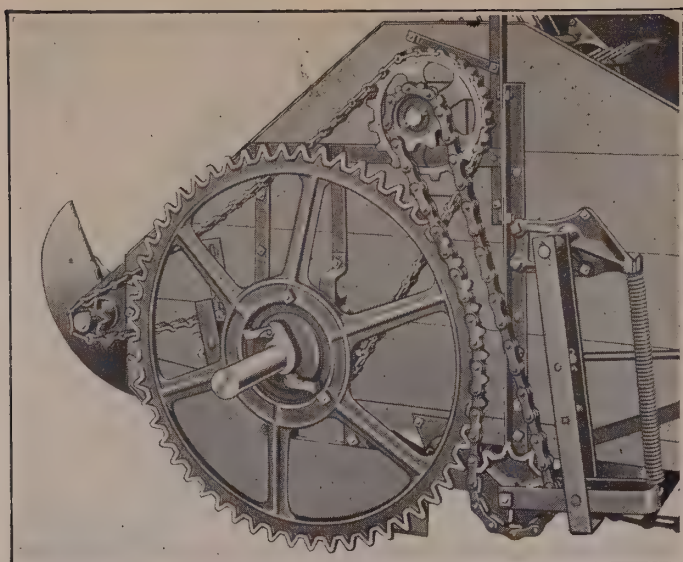


Figure 6—Showing the simple, positive beater drive. Hardened steel roller chain is used on main drive. Chain is constantly engaged in nine teeth in the drive sprocket.

Cushion-Spring Front Bolster

The improved front bolster construction insures easier turning, easier riding, greater flexibility and less wear and tear on the spreader body.

The front end of the spreader rides on heavy cushion springs. These springs absorb the constant field and road shocks—add greatly to the comfort of the driver and to the durability of the spreader. (See Figures 4 and 5.)

Short, Easy Turn

The John Deere Model E is the ideal spreader for working in sheds and cramped feed lots. Its “auto-steer” front wheels give it a turning radius of 18 feet 2 inches. (See Figure 3.) Because the widespread is protected by the rear wheels, it is possible to make shorter turns near buildings or fences. These features are quickly appreciated by every farmer who has used other makes of spreaders.

The front axle and steering arm are welded, insuring ample strength for these important parts.



W. D. Baker, Otterbein, Indiana, spreading manure for bigger crop yields with his John Deere Model E Spreader.



Spreading manure on an Illinois farm with the John Deere Spreader equipped with draft-reducing rubber tires.

Simple, Positive Beater Drive

All three beaters are driven by only two strands of chain. Power is secured from the large sprocket which operates with the rear axle. Sprocket teeth are extra deep to take care of wear and insure proper mesh of teeth at all times. Hardened steel roller chain is used on the main drive. (See Figure 6.) This is an exclusive feature which insures smooth operation and much longer life. A tension spring keeps the slack out of the drive chain, thus preventing the chain from dropping onto the sprocket when the spreader is out of gear. The other strand of chain, running from the drive sprocket on upper beater, operates the lower beater and spiral beater.

Because the beater is mounted on the axle, one strand of chain and one shaft are eliminated—less repair expense and lighter draft result from this distinctive construction. Driving parts are well protected by a sheet metal guard.

Simple and Durable Feed

The power to drive the conveyor is secured from the four-pointed casting keyed to and revolving with the axle. The feed arm operates four times to every revolution of the drive wheel. (See Figure 7.)

A handy feed lever, near the driver's seat, permits changing the amount of manure spread from 5 to 20 loads per acre.

The feeding device is extremely simple and very durable. The heavy link chain and steel slats which carry the load are amply strong for years of unloading service. A metal shield completely surrounds the feeding device, protecting it from manure or mud.

Strong, Durable Beaters Run on Roller Bearings

Roller bearings at both ends of all three beaters make them unusually light running—saves the horses.

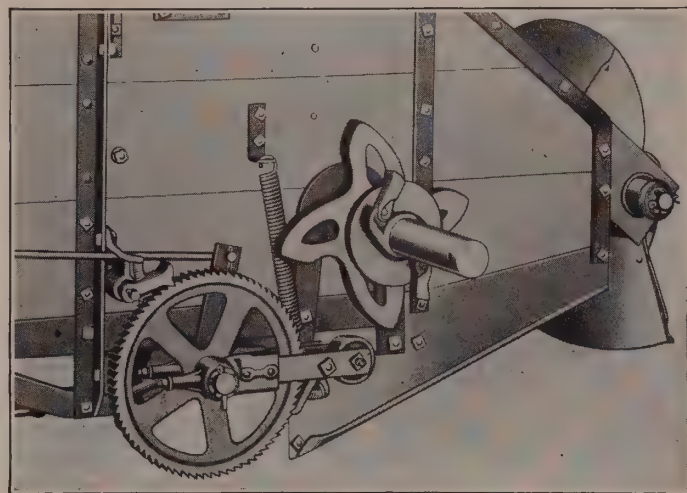


Figure 7—Illustrating the simple feed conveyor driving device. Handy feed lever permits changing the amount of manure spread from 5 to 20 loads per acre.

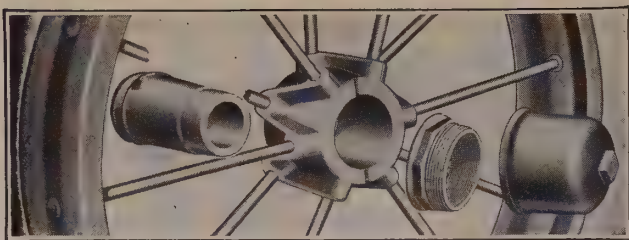


Figure 8—This detail shows a section of the front wheel with wheel boxing, nut and cap removed. When worn, boxing can be replaced at small cost.

The two shredding beaters are extra strong and sturdy. The steel teeth are firmly riveted into the U-shaped steel bars. Teeth are so arranged that they do a better job of shredding and pulverizing the manure. The teeth have blunt ends which give a tearing action rather than a cutting action. This design not only insures better work, but it reduces draft as well.

Pressure System Lubrication

All bearings are lubricated by the pressure

system, similar to that used in automobile lubrication. The oil is forced through protected grease fittings by means of a pressure gun which is regular equipment.

This thorough, quick and reliable oiling system insures good lubrication of every part of the bearings and it will be appreciated by every user because it lightens the draft, reduces wear and repair expense, and saves time in oiling.

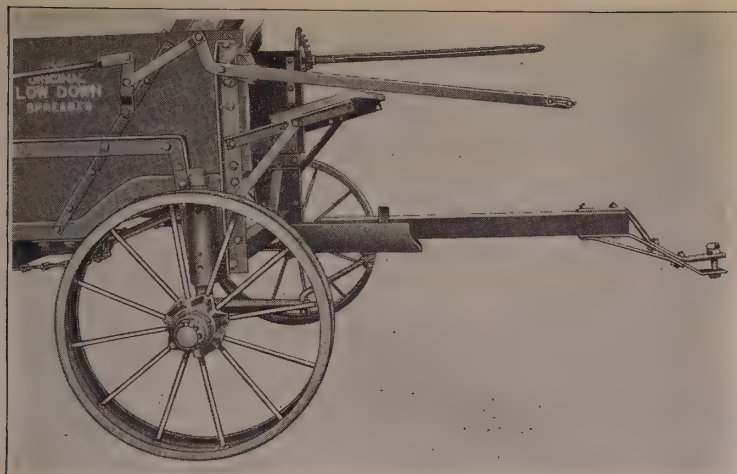
Renewable Axle Bearings

The front axles have sleeves for taking the wear from the axles. Sleeves can be easily replaced without special tools, at little expense. (See Figure 5.)

In addition, the front wheels have removable boxes which permit keeping the wheels working like new at all times. It is never necessary to buy a new front wheel or axle because of wear. (See Figure 8.)



Hauling manure for bigger crop profits with the John Deere Model E Spreader on G. B. Harding's farm, Coal Valley, Illinois.



Tractor hitch and long control levers adapt the John Deere Model E Spreader for tractor operation.

Durable Wheels

The new front wheels are 26 inches in diameter with 4-1/2-inch tires of the grooved and flanged type. The spokes are hot forged to the rims and locked in the cast hub, making a strong, durable wheel, with every spoke supporting an equal portion of the load. The wheel hubs are fitted with hub caps which provide effective wheel lubrication.

The drive wheels are 44 inches high—the highest used on any spreader. Rims are 6 inches wide and are equipped with staggered lugs insuring ample traction in all conditions.

Steel Pole

The John Deere Model E Spreader is regularly equipped with a strong, neat steel pole.

(See Figure 9.) This will reduce your cost of upkeep. By pulling a pin and cotter, the pole can be removed for storage.

Other Features You Will Like

The easy-riding spring seat can be adjusted for height to suit short or tall drivers; can be tipped forward out of the way when loading.

Endgate Attachment

The endgate attachment, for use when hauling sloppy manure, serves the same purpose as the endgate on your wagon. It prevents loss of manure when hauling over highways or rough land. It also prevents loading manure against beaters, which insures easy starting and prevents bunches of manure from being thrown out when the spreader is first started. Figure 10 shows the endgate raised for unloading.

The endgate is easily raised from the spreader seat by means of a handy lever.

The endgate is furnished at extra cost.

Friction Brake

An improved drum-type brake, which bolts to the left rear wheel spokes, can be furnished. (See Figure 11.) It has a spring-steel band that grips on the drum when light pressure is

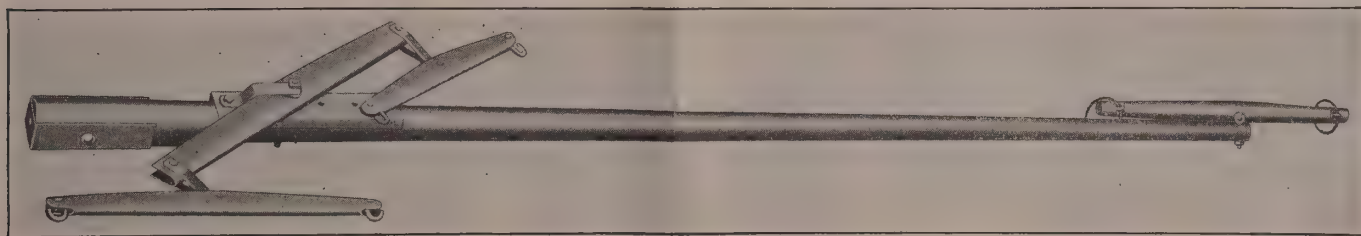


Figure 9—Showing the steel pole and eveners used on the John Deere. No replacement costs here.

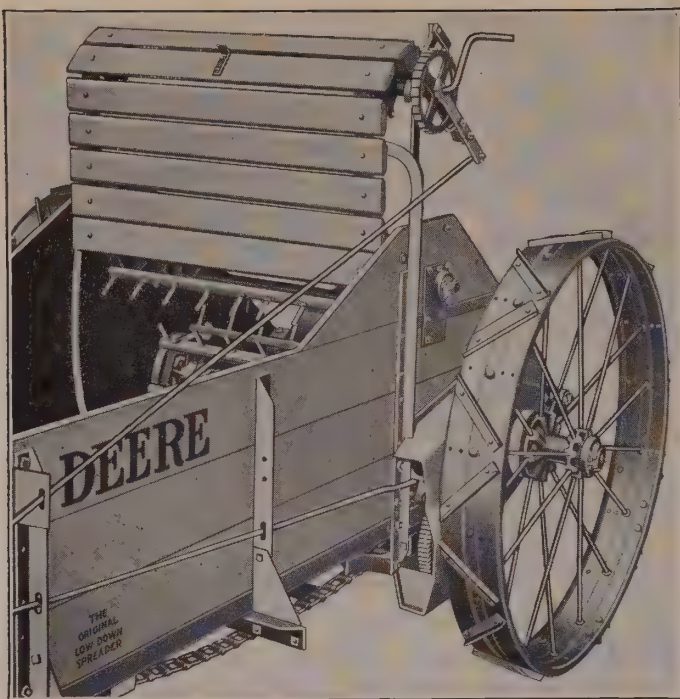


Figure 10—This endgate attachment prevents loss of manure when hauling over highways or over rough fields. Prevents bunching when starting to spread. Endgate is in position for unloading.

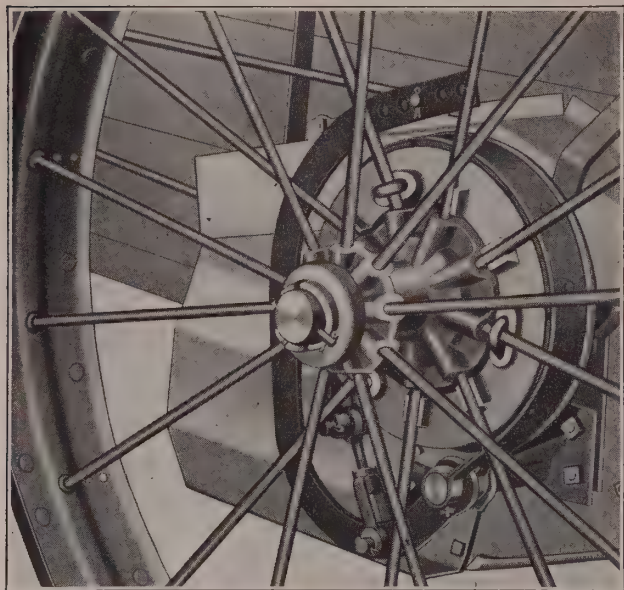


Figure 11—Showing drum-type friction brake which can be furnished. Operates from spreader seat. Has replaceable brake lining.

applied on a foot lever which is within easy reach of the driver. Brake band is equipped with replaceable fibre brake linings. A handy foot latch for the brake permits locking the brake in action from the spreader seat.

Rubber Tires Available

Wheels with pneumatic rubber tires can be furnished for the John Deere Model E when desired. These rubber-tired wheels reduce draft, absorb field and road shocks and insure easier riding for the operator. They are particularly valuable when hauling over hard-surfaced roads or rough uneven fields.

Attachments

Lime-Spreading Attachment.

Endgate.

Brake for hilly sections.

Tractor Hitch—Complete with clevis and long levers for operation from tractor seat.

Three-Horse Hitch.

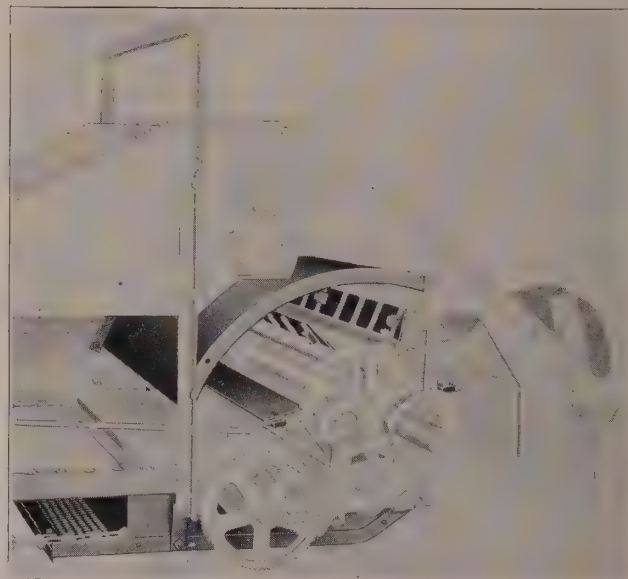
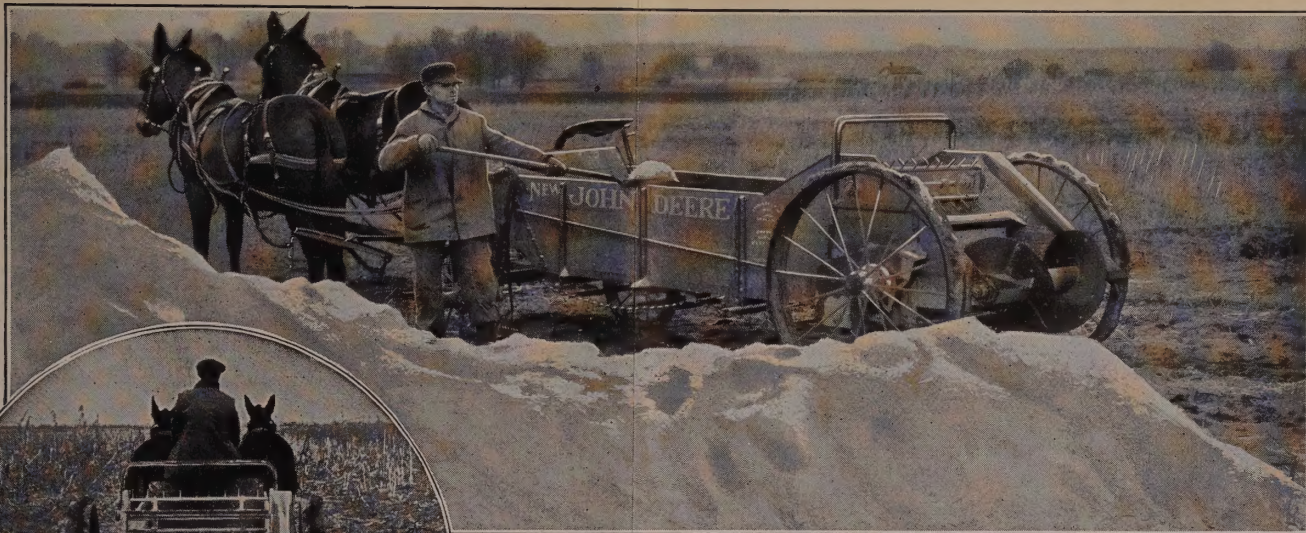


Figure 12—This picture shows the parts which make up the lime-spreading attachment on the Model E. Read next page for details.



Spread Lime This Fast, Easy, Low-Cost Way

The John Deere Model E Manure Spreader, equipped with the low-cost lime-spreading attachment, makes ideal lime-spreading equipment. It does away with a lot of hard work, saves time and does a real job of spreading.

A One-Man Outfit

The John Deere Model E, equipped with the lime-spreading attachment, is a one-man outfit. All you do is scoop the lime into the low spreader box—there's no rescooping. The spreader does the unloading, distributing the lime in a wide, even swath in any quantity desired from 1½-tons per acre up. The amount of lime spread per acre can be accurately controlled by the same lever which regulates the volume of manure spread.

Easily Attached

The attachment consists of steel blades bolted to the beater teeth, a cover over the lower beater, a screening pan which is suspended under the rear end of the spreader bed, and a special cam

for the feed, for use in case a very thin spread is wanted. Adds no moving part to the spreader.

This attachment is the simplest of its kind, and adds only a few dollars to the cost of the spreader. It is the easiest to attach and detach. Changing from a lime spreader back to a manure spreader takes but a few minutes.

Easy Loading—No Other Work to Do

Remember, with this outfit, you can spread your lime without extra help. The only work involved is in loading the lime into the low-down, easy-loading manure box. When spreading highly-concentrated manure such as chicken manure or pulverized sheep manure, the John Deere equipped with lime-spreading attachment permits spreading in smaller quantities per acre.

It will pay you to learn about this better way of spreading lime. Attachment fits all tight-bottom, three-beater John Deere Spreaders.

Why This Spreader Is One of the Best Investments You Can Make

Machine spreading showed a \$122 average gain over hand spreading on 6 acres of corn and 10 of meadow—per year, in a 3-year experiment.

It showed a gain of \$180 on 40 acres of corn as compared to 40 acres unmanured—for one Nebraska farmer.

It encourages hauling more manure—many farmers report hauling 50% more than by hand method.

The John Deere Model E shreds the manure and spreads it evenly, not in *lumps*—doubling and tripling the fertilizing power of manure.



The John Deere Model E is built so low—so easy to load—that you can take time to spread manure fresh from the gutter—daily—preventing losses from heating and leaching.

“The John Deere Model E has more than doubled our hay crop,” says another farmer.

This spreader makes 100 loads go as far as 150 loads spread by hand.



Exceptional quality and durability have always characterized John Deere Spreaders. The farmers' average yearly repair bill for the first 150,000 machines was less than 85 cents per machine. Included in these are spreaders having hauled 4,000 to 5,000 or more loads, and being still in daily, satisfactory service.

“The John Deere Model E pays its cost back every year”—say many farmers.

“Offers the only way to get a hired man to evenly distribute manure,” says one farmer.

“Makes better use of high-priced labor,” says another.

Helps boost land values.

Helps save the liquids—the most valuable part of manure—because of the tight bottom and endgate attachment (the latter furnished as an extra).



It is a double-purpose machine when equipped with the lime-spreading attachment.

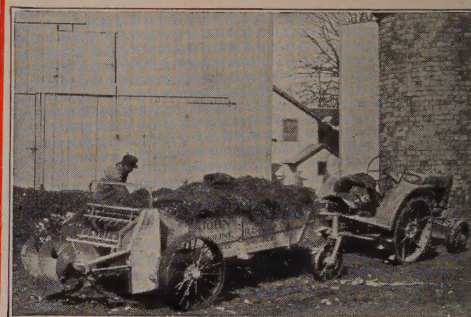
It pays an excellent profit on the investment even when there are only 50 loads a year to spread.



The John Deere Model E pulverizes the manure unusually well, so that the manure will be better mixed with the soil, keeping the soil loose and warm, more retentive of moisture, more productive and less apt to wash and bake.

It showed a gain over hand spreading of \$4.80 per acre in corn, \$3.92 per acre in oats and \$2.00 per acre in clover—in one Indiana experiment.

It allows one man, one team (or tractor) to do as much as four men and two teams—and do the work better than by hand spreading.



Here's the Spreader for Tractor Use

The John Deere Power Spreader is built for heavy-duty tractor operation and is ideally suited for the big stock feeder or dairyman. It's particularly valuable where long hauls are necessary.

This spreader can be driven from the power take-off of any standard tractor. The thickness of spread is the same at any tractor speed because the feed is driven from the rear wheels of the spreader.

The John Deere Power Spreader is strong and sturdy throughout. Shafts are oversize and only highest-grade steel roller chains are used on drives. Every part is designed extra strong to stand up under heavy-duty tractor operation.

JOHN DEERE QUALITY EQUIPMENT *for* Your Farming Operations



Tractors

Eleven sizes and styles, including standard-tread tractors in one-, two-, three-, and four-plow sizes; adjustable tread, general purpose tractors in two-, and four-row sizes; grove and orchard tractors in one-, and two-plow sizes.

Plows

All sizes and types for use with horses or tractor. Moldboard types equipped with genuine

John Deere steel or chilled bottoms. Disk plows; middlebreakers; listing plows. Disk Tillers in sizes for all tractors.



Harvesting Machinery

Combines and threshers. Grain binders, corn binders, rice binders, for

horses or tractor. Power-driven one-, and two-row corn pickers. Ensilage harvester. Kafir header. Beet lifters. Cotton harvesters. Grain shock sweeps.

Harrows

Single-, and double-action disk types for horses or tractor. Special disk harrows for orchard, vineyard, and cover crop work. Spike-tooth harrows; spring-tooth harrows, and spring-tooth weed destroyers. Stalk cutters, one-, and two-row.

Wagons, Trucks, Trailers

Furnished in different types and sizes to meet all farm needs.

Grain Elevators

Portable and stationary types for ear corn and small grains, portable type for small grains only.

Listers

One-, two-, and three-row for cotton, corn, and other crops. Tractor- and horse-drawn.

Manure Spreaders

Horse-drawn and power-driven. Also lime-spreading attachment.

Hay Machinery

Enclosed-gear horse mowers; tractor mower; power-driven mower; side-delivery rakes for horse and tractor; single-, and double-cylinder and combination raker bar-cylinder loaders; over-shot stackers; sweep rakes; sulky rakes; motor presses; pull-power presses; windrow pick-up presses.

Potato Machinery

One-, and two-row planters, with or without fertilizer attachment. Two-row tractor-drive diggers. One-row diggers—ground, engine and tractor-drive. Hoes and hilling attachments. Fertilizer distributors; seed cutters.



Cultivators

One-, two-, four-, and six-row for surface-planted crops; one-, two-, three-, four-, and five-row for listed crops. Field and orchard cultivators with stiff or spring teeth for horses or tractor. Alfalfa cultivators. Special



two-, three-, and four-row beet and bean cultivators. Deep tilling cultivators. Rotary hoes. Rod weeder.

Engines

A line of enclosed engines that oil themselves, in a variety of sizes, up to 42-H. P. Pump jacks.

Corn Shellers

For hand and power use. Spring and cylinder types.

Planters

One-, two-, three-, and four-row sizes for corn, cotton, peanuts, beets, beans and other seeds. Walking and riding types. With or without fertilizer attachment. Special 2-, 3-, 4-, and 6-row planters for beets, beans, etc.

Grain Drills

With fluted force-feed or double-run feed. Choice of furrow openers. One-horse size to 24-foot size. Fertilizer-grain drills. Lister drills. Broadcast seeders, lime and fertilizer distributors. Grass seed drills, press drills, plow press drill, deep furrow drills, big box sowers and endgate seeders.



John Deere
Gave to the World
the Steel Plow
in 1837

